

Czar Promises Invasion of Bulgaria in Week

DEFECTIVE BABE TO DIE; SURGERY WOULD NOT HELP

Operation in Case of Robert's Child Fatal. Specialists Decree.

FATHER WILLING HER LIFE BE SAVED

Family Doctor Says Early Action Only Can Stay Death from Blood Poisoning.

When happy and healthy children sat down yesterday to turkey and pie, Cape Cod and all the rest that goes with a Thanksgiving dinner, Margaret Mary Roberts, the defective baby born Tuesday night into a world where few even wanted it to live, ate its first and last Thanksgiving dinner in the Babies' Hospital. The dinner consisted of one course—barley water heated to blood temperature.

Unconscious that its death is only a matter of days, unconscious of the stir its unfortunate lot had caused, unconscious of its misery, the infant drank the barley water greedily and seemed to enjoy it as much as any boy or girl of fourteen or forty—or eighty, for that matter—enjoyed his or her Thanksgiving dinner.

While it was partaking of this nourishment—just enough to sustain life—four of the most eminent physicians and surgeons in the world, specialists on children's diseases, were in consultation. They gave assent to the death verdict pronounced Wednesday. They decided that an operation could not be performed. This meant death for the unfortunate baby.

Against the unanimous opinion of the specialists, Dr. Robert Abbe and Dr. William A. Downes, surgeons, and Dr. Reuel B. Kimball and Dr. L. Emmet Holt, physicians, Dr. Maurice Rosenberg was still set. He repeated his declaration of Wednesday that an immediate operation was necessary.

"If an operation is not performed at once the child will die of blood poisoning," said Dr. Rosenberg. "In this case the malformation of the spine is covered only by a thin membrane, and unless surgical skill is resorted to this will become bruised. Blood poisoning will result. I still believe, as I did when I delivered the child, that an operation is necessary."

Operation Would Kill.

Here is the statement issued by Drs. Holt, Kimball, Downes and Abbe: "In view of the unauthorized opinions which have appeared in the public press regarding a newly born infant named Roberts, now a patient in the Babies' Hospital, a simple statement of facts seems called for.

"The infant is suffering from a not uncommon malformation of the spinal column and spinal cord, technically known as spina bifida, with complete paralysis of the lower half of the body. In only the mildest grades of this deformity is this condition amenable to surgical treatment and such treatment is never given. In the more severe grades of malformation, such as exists here, and in the child's present condition, it is our unanimous opinion that no operation is justifiable.

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ARKANSAS STORM KILLS 12

East of Hot Springs.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 25.—Twelve persons are known to be dead, one man is believed to be buried in the ruins of his home, and about thirty are injured, some probably fatally, as the result of a tornado that swept through the thickly settled farming country a mile east of Hot Springs this afternoon.

Houses were demolished. All the dead and injured were farmers. The city of Hot Springs suffered no damage, and none was injured within its limits. The damage may reach \$1,000,000.

FRANCE HONORS RUSS CHIEF.

Cabinet Sends Pau with Cross for General Alexieff.

Paris, Nov. 25.—At a meeting of the Cabinet to-day General Gerald Pau was charged with a mission to Russia to confer on General Michael V. Alexieff, chief of the Russian General Staff, the cross of Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor. President Poincaré presided.

SPY ON BUENZ JURORS

Secret Service Men to Follow Any Move to Influence Them.

Secret Service men and agents of the Department of Justice were watching the jurors in the trial of Karl Buenz, managing director of the Hamburg-American Line, and his associate officers, who are charged with supplying German warships with coal and foodstuffs.

It was feared by the United States officials, it was said, that influences might be brought to bear on the jurors while they were being examined as to their qualifications by counsel in the case are being checked up by the Secret Service men.

The trial will be resumed this morning in the United States Circuit Court.

BREAKS NECK IN LINE RUSH

Football Player Expected to Die. Son of Ex-Jersey Mayor.

Nutley, N. J., Nov. 25.—John P. Lux, twenty-one years old, son of Ex-Mayor John P. Lux, of 99 Prospect street, broke his neck this afternoon, in the annual Thanksgiving Day football game between the Nutley Club and the Paterson Y. M. C. A., at Nutley Oval. Little hope is held at St. Mary's Hospital for his recovery, although he has been conscious since he was injured at 4 p. m.

In the second half Lux, fullback, was ordered to carry the ball through the Paterson players' line in centre rush play. After the scrimmage Lux was found stretched on the field. When he did not respond to first aid, Dr. Jackson ordered him taken to the hospital. Lux, a graduate of Nutley High School, has played football for several years.

HAD BEGGED TO DIE, NOW AIDS OTHERS

Woman Who Urged Death for Hopeless Sufferers Is Recovering and Joyful.

"While there is life there is hope. No doctor, no surgeon, no matter how skilled or eminent, should ever tell a sufferer that there is no hope. There is always a spark of life remains. The best proof I can offer is my own case."

This was the Thanksgiving Day message of cheer for other sufferers from Mrs. Sarah Harris, bedridden for nine years and who on August 2, 1912, wrote a letter to The Tribune asking that the Legislature pass a law allowing her and similar sufferers to be put to death to end their misery.

When she wrote her letter, or rather dictated it, for she was paralyzed from the neck down, she pleaded for death constantly. Eminent physicians and surgeons who were called in by her relatives, who were wealthy, had told her that her case was hopeless.

"But you see me now," said Mrs. Harris, who fairly radiates cheer and happiness, as she sat up in bed, able to move all the upper part of her body. "And when, a year ago, I began to grow well the first thing I did was to reach for that telephone there"—she pointed to one at the bedside—"and call up the physicians here in New York who had given me up. The only favor I asked them was that hereafter they never tell a patient that the case is hopeless. And, mark me, I'll be walking around inside of a year."

Mrs. Harris, who is in the early thirties, with beautiful black hair and dark eyes that inspire, has spent seven of the nine years at Dr. Lloyd's Sanitarium, 8 St. Nicholas place. Almost every day in the last year she has been wheeled around the grounds, but yesterday her two children, Evelyn, nine, and Seymour, eleven, were taken from the boarding school and spent the day skydiving in the room.

"They brought me sandwiches," and here Mrs. Harris laughed for she had all the good things of the world, "and I set me out in addition to the big turkey dinner I had. They sang all the latest songs, and it was really a joy. This day alone was worth living for. I am glad to have lived to say I am sorry that I ever had such selfish thoughts as to wish for my death. I am now going to live for my two children."

And then she quoted this quatrain from "Omar":

I set me out into the world,
And by my hand I set the world on fire,
And by my hand I set the world on fire,
And by my hand I set the world on fire.

SOLACE FOR BALD HEADS

Loss of Hair Declared a Sure Guarantee of Sanity.

Monroe, Wis., Nov. 25.—Here is a grain of comfort for bald-headed men: No matter to what extent they are compelled to bear the ridicule of their friends because of their shining domes, and no matter how remorse may grip their souls as they see their hair going, going and finally gone, the fact that it is falling out is a guarantee that they will never be inmates of an insane asylum.

So says Dr. Robert B. Clark, who has made a lifelong study of insanity.

"I have examined several hundred patients as to their sanity," said Dr. Clark. "I have found that the opportunity of studying many insane asylums of the country, and in all of my experience I have yet, with a single exception, to see an insane man who was bald-headed."

Salesman Hit by Car. Dies.

George Morris, fifty years old, a salesman, of 237 West Eighteenth Street, died in Bellevue Hospital shortly after midnight this morning, of injuries received when a surface car struck him at Eighth Avenue and Twenty-third Street.

HIGHER TAXES AND NO BONDS WILSON'S PLAN

McAdoo Outlines Administration's Scheme to Meet Big Deficit.

CALLS FOR NEW DIRECT LEVIES

Republicans Declare Secretary's Figures Are \$200,000,000 Below Sum Needed.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The administration's plans for financing the fast accumulating Democratic deficit and the defence programme were outlined in a statement to-night by the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. McAdoo, declares against the issue of bonds for these purposes, argues that the necessary taxes can easily be borne by the country, favors making permanent the "emergency" taxes voted last year to help out the Underwood tariff act, and suggests that direct taxation of various kinds be resorted to. He estimates the amount of extra revenue that will be needed at \$112,806,294.22.

Republican leaders declare that the statement is more important for what it tries to conceal than for what it says. While they find it indefinite in many ways, they say that it really proves that the total administration must raise, if it is to leave the Treasury in as good condition as it found it, is over \$300,000,000—\$200,000,000 above the McAdoo figures.

Mr. McAdoo's statement, the first official intimation of the administration's policy, also gives the first tabulation on which to base discussion of the past, the present and future of Democratic financing. It is expected to form the ground for the great fight in Congress on fiscal affairs and to be one of the big issues of next fall's campaign.

House and Senate Republican leaders have not yet had time to give the statement the careful study which they wish before making a detailed summary of the financial dilemma which confronts Mr. Wilson, but they detect even at first glance many points which they feel prove beyond question both the deceptive nature of the figures and the real seriousness of the situation the figures fail to conceal.

The statement starts with a "balance in general fund" of \$104,170,105.78 on July 1, 1915. This does not include the "disbursing officer's balances," which Mr. McAdoo has since added into the credit balance in the Treasury statement.

More "Balance," But Not Cash.

Three changes in the form of the statement have been made since the Wilson administration took office, each increasing the "balance" without increasing the money. On October 23, 1915, Harvey S. Chase, of Boston, a certified accountant, formerly in charge of the preparation of the daily statement of the United States Treasury, made a comparison of the statement actually issued and the statement as it would have appeared in the form used prior to Mr. McAdoo's advent. On that date, he found, the old form of Treasury statement should have given a balance of \$3,517,027.21. The McAdoo statement made it \$117,635,947.03, a difference of \$114,118,919.82. To get at the actual condition of the Treasury, for a comparison with the figures which Mr. McAdoo uses in his statement, the disbursing officer's balances of that date must be deducted, leaving a total difference between the Treasury statement and the old form on that date of \$54,105,970.10.

This figure is a fluctuating one, depending on the daily balances of various accounts, so that it does not give the exact difference between the new form of statement and the old, except for that date. Critics of the McAdoo policy, however, declare that it proves that the daily Treasury statement, in the form used by McAdoo in the estimates issued to-day, shows about \$55,000,000 more than the old form would show. In other words, the Secretary starts with \$55,000,000 above what he would have had except for the bookkeeper's help.

Mr. McAdoo's statement assumes that the balance with which the Treasury opened business on July 1, 1915, shall be allowed to drop to \$50,000,000 at the end of the next fiscal year. Thus he openly plans to pay \$5,170,105.78 of the Democratic deficit from the surplus left by the Republicans in the Treasury. This is declared by the Republicans to be a direct violation of the rules of sound financing.

"Passes a \$40,000,000 Buck."

A third point noted in the McAdoo statement is that he allows \$30,800,000 for the year's expenditures for defence. The estimates given out from the Army and Navy departments and approved by the President are for an expenditure of \$106,275,143 more than last year. Mr. McAdoo, it is explained, has made no cut in the defence estimates, but has made his \$42,473,143.59 saving by the simple process of deciding that not all the money appropriated will be spent during the year, and by classing part of the increases as for other purposes than defence. He makes the total for preparedness only \$116,832,000. Thus the

MAYOR GOES HOME FOR THANKSGIVING.



After only nine days in Roosevelt Hospital, where he was operated on for appendicitis, Mr. Mitchell spent the holiday with his own folks.

MAYOR AT HOME, AGREES TO DEFER ANSWER TO BURR

Permitted to Leave Hospital Only on Promise Not to Work.

Love and duty fought a pretty little battle in Roosevelt Hospital yesterday morning, and love won. That's the reason Mayor Mitchell spent Thanksgiving Day with his wife at their cozy home in Riverside Drive, for the Mayor was the hero of the battle, which had a stern and unrelenting doctor as its referee. And it is also the reason why the Mayor did not answer the charges of former Assistant Corporation Counsel Burr yesterday.

Dr. Peck, the Mayor's physician, looked him over yesterday and found that he had recovered sufficiently from his operation for appendicitis to spend the holiday at his home.

"Fine," said the Mayor. "I'll get right to work on an answer to those charges that Burr made against me on Wednesday."

"If that's your plan," said Dr. Peck rather sternly, "you will stay right here."

"But, doctor," pleaded the Mayor, "it's my duty to answer those charges at once."

"I know it's your duty," said the still stern Dr. Peck, "but unless you promise me that you won't look at a newspaper and that you won't even think of a statement I'll not allow you to leave this hospital."

"But," the Mayor started to plead, but Dr. Peck shut him off.

"Will you promise?" the physician said with a tone of finality.

The Mayor hesitated. He pictured to himself Mr. Mitchell anxiously waiting for him at their home. That was enough.

"Doctor," he said, "I promise."

Mayor Mitchell will take up the charges of Mr. Burr tomorrow, and he expects to issue a statement that will dispose of them absolutely. The Mayor says Mr. Burr was dismissed because he was incompetent. So far as the removal of the New York Central tracks from Eleventh Avenue is concerned, the Mayor says, this was one of the things he hoped to accomplish before his present term of office ended. The Mayor said he felt fine when he left the hospital, although he looked a little pale. Dr. Charles H. Peck and

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FORD PROMISES PEACE JITNEY ROUND TRIP

Every Person Who Goes Over Will Be Brought Back, He Says.

BRYAN EXPECTED; ROOSEVELT NOT ASKED

Taft Smiles, Edison Undecided, Governors Doubtful, but Bartholdt Accepts.

William H. Taft and William Jennings Bryan are now besought by Henry Ford to join his floating Hague Tribunal, whose purpose it is to get the hands of neutral nations together and, in the words of the Detroit pacifist, "get those boys out of the trenches by Christmas" and end the European war.

While Mr. Ford was in East Orange yesterday, trying vainly to get the ear of Thomas A. Edison during a house party, representatives of the automobile maker were busy sending out telegraphic invitations to all the Governors and other persons prominent in public life and endeavoring to persuade Mr. Taft, as he dined from railroad station to railroad station, to take passage aboard the Oscar II, of the Scandinavian-American Line, which Mr. Ford has chartered for the peace voyage, beginning December 1.

On Wednesday afternoon it was stated that the detail of the plan would probably be given out yesterday. So, when reporters went to Mr. Ford's peace headquarters in the Hotel Biltmore yesterday afternoon they were handed the following copy of a telegram sent out at 4 o'clock yesterday morning to the persons whose presence is desired:

"Will you come as my guest aboard the Oscar II of the Scandinavian-American Line, sailing from New York December 4, for Christiania, Stockholm and Copenhagen? I am calling leading men and women of the European nations to join us en route and at some central point to be determined later establish an international conference dedicated to negotiations leading to a just settlement of the war."

"One hundred representative Americans are being invited, among whom Jane Addams, Thomas Edison and John Wamaker have accepted today. Full letter follows. With the twenty-four hour men killed every twenty-four hours, tens of thousands maimed, homes ruined, another winter begun, the time has come for a few men and women with courage and energy, irrespective of the cost in personal inconvenience, money, sacrifice and criticism, to free the good will of Europe that it may assert itself for peace and justice, with the strong probability that international disarmament can be accomplished."

This was handed around to the newspaper men by Louis P. Lochner, secretary of the National Peace Federation, who is assisting Mr. Ford. Mr. Ford was in East Orange at this hour. With the issuance of this Mr. Lochner remarked:

"That states the plan."

"But it doesn't," he was told.

"Well," said Mr. Lochner, "wait until Mr. Ford returns this evening; he may have additional matter for you."

When Mr. Ford got back to his own he was inclined not to talk, explaining that the publicity end of the project had been placed in Mr. Lochner's hands. At length, with Mr. Ford's authorization, Mr. Lochner announced that 115 invitations had been telegraphed; that Mr. Bryan had been asked to go; that Theodore Roosevelt had not, and that several acceptances had been received.

Helen Keller, Frederick C. Howe, Commissioner of Immigration, and Mrs. Howe are among those who have accepted. Mr. Lochner said, "Others are Mrs. Alice Park, suffrage worker of Palo Alto, Cal.; Mrs. Anna Garland Spencer, instructor in ethical culture in the Union Theological Seminary, at Meadville, Penn.; the Rev. Washington Gladden, author and clergyman, of Columbus, Ohio; Dean Samuel S. Marquis of St. Paul's Cathedral, Detroit, and Arthur L. Weatherly, of Lincoln, Neb., secretary of the Nebraska Peace Society."

Mr. Lochner then read off a number of declinations from governors. Governor Clark of Iowa telegraphed that he wanted to know how long the trip will take; Governor Gates of Vermont wants further particulars; Governor Williams of Oklahoma regretted that he couldn't go, and Governors Fris of Michigan, Brewer of Mississippi and Stuart of Virginia wired that they would be unable to make the trip. Governor Willis of Ohio has not decided whether he will accept. Professor George H. Mead, of Chicago University, desires a clearer idea of the undertaking. Judge Julian W. Mack of the United States Commerce Court, Chicago, will be too busy, and John Burroughs, the naturalist, doubts his ability to join the party, "because the doctor says I am not well enough."

"What about Mr. Bryan?" was asked.

"I'll have Mr. Bryan up here to answer that himself, so many of you are curious about him," said Mr. Ford in a tone indicating annoyance. "He hasn't heard from him."

"What do you intend to do when your ship gets to the other side—get in touch with some of the big belligerents?"

"We are not prepared to announce that part of the plan now," said Mr. Lochner.

"Do you intend to round up persons in private life and have them work on the leaders of the warring nations?"

"Well, probably do that," said Mr. Ford. "That is the only way to get at

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Reputed Berlin Peace Envoy to See Pope

Rome, Nov. 25.—Cardinal von Hartmann, Archbishop of Cologne, arrived here to-day, and was received at the station by representatives of Pope Benedict and of the German College.

The Cardinal sent a request to Pope Benedict that he be received in audience. At the same time he notified the Pontiff that Emperor William, at the request of the Pope, had commuted the sentence of death imposed on Baron de Hemptinne, a prominent Belgian Catholic, to penal servitude.

ALLIES REPULSE TURK OFFENSIVE

Aviators Bombard Constantinople Railway and Warships Shell Coast.

Paris, Nov. 25.—Heavy fighting has been in progress in the last few days on the Gallipoli, where the Turks undertook a strong offensive movement, but were repulsed by the combined fire of the British and French guns.

Allied aeroplanes have bombarded the railway between Constantinople and Dedeagatch, damaging the bridges, and warships have bombarded the coast of Asia Minor.

This information is obtained in the official communication issued to-night by the French War Office, which says:

The enemy has displayed in the last few days an increasing activity. On the 21st, after a violent bombardment, he attempted three successive attacks against the British front for the purpose of recapturing the trenches lost on the 15th. His efforts were everywhere checked and cut down by the fire of the British infantry and artillery, to which had been joined the artillery and machine guns of the neighboring French forces. He retired, leaving on the field large numbers of dead.

On both sides the submarine warfare continues with the same activity. On the 21st we successfully exploded a camouflaged. On the 22d, our sappers came upon a Turkish branch tunnel and put to flight the enemy workers. We immediately shattered and exploded a mine, which shattered the enemy work.

The entire day of the 23d was marked by rifle firing, an intense bombardment and a stream of grenades from the side of the Turks, who, although replenished with munitions, displayed nervousness, harassed as they were by our aeroplanes, which bombarded the railway between Constantinople and Dedeagatch and damaged the engineering works, and by the monitors and smaller warcraft which frequently bombarded the coast of Asia. They are without cessation kept on the alert and are obliged to oppose against us important forces.

FASHION ROUTS PATRIOTS

New Gowns Expel Ardor for "Truly German Dress" at Berlin Meeting.

Berlin, via London, Nov. 25.—A well attended meeting called by women reformers of fashion was held last evening under the patronage of the Crown Princess. The purpose was to appeal to the patriotic women of Germany to cast off French and other foreign fashions and to wear only a truly German style of dress, which, it was stated, should at the same time be beautiful and dignified, but free from frilleries.

The speakers illustrated the proposed fashions and condemned high-heeled shoes and pumps, gauzy stockings, foreign fabrics and cosmetics.

An opposition speaker produced several gowns of the latest models, which ran counter to most of the theories that had been expounded. The dismayed reformers soon found that a majority of the audience had deserted them and were applauding enthusiastically each new gown and drowning out the disapproval of the little minority who favored the truly German modes.

PAGE TO GET ANCONA STORY.

Dr. Greil to Tell American Ambassador of Steamer's Sinking.

Naples, Nov. 25.—Dr. Cecile L. Greil, of New York, the only American-born passenger on the steamship Ancona, sunk in the Mediterranean by a submarine on November 9, will go to Rome to-morrow to repeat her story to the American Ambassador, Thomas Nelson Page. She will be accompanied by Lieutenant naval attaché of the American Embassy at Rome, who came to Naples to assist in the collection of evidence desired by the American government concerning the sinking of the Ancona.

Dr. Greil reiterates her assertion that the submarine shelled the Ancona while the passengers were trying to escape in the boats.

MINISTER'S SISTER A CAPTIVE

Germans Hold Mlle. Renkin and Three Generals at Brussels.

Havre, Nov. 25.—Mlle. Juliette Renkin, sister of the Belgian Minister of Colonies, has been arrested by the German authorities at Brussels. The charge is not known here.

Official advices report the arrest at Brussels of four retired officers—Generals Jansen, Van Svrangne and de Pauconval and Colonel Brassinne.

It is also reported that two Jesuits—Father de Vroye and Father Dutruy—have been sentenced to fifteen months in prison for ornamenting a prospectus of St. Michel's College with the Belgian national colors.

BARGES READY TO CARRY MEN DOWN DANUBE

Japan Sends Guns to Odessa for Balkan Campaign.

GREEK CRISIS IS NOW PAST

Athens Notifies Allies of Assent—Base Planned at Salonica.

London, Nov. 26.—The Czar has promised the appearance of Russian troops in Bulgaria within a week. The pledge was given, says a Salonica dispatch to "The Daily Telegraph," in a personal telegram to the Serbian Premier. The Italian government, according to this dispatch, has also promised to send an expeditionary force of forty thousand men.

Russia is now prepared to send a large force into Bulgaria. Reni, lying on the Danube, close to the Rumanian frontier, has been converted into a huge military camp. The harbor is full of boats, containing completely equipped troops, and these barges can be towed to any spot at a moment's notice.

This report comes in a Rotterdam dispatch to "The Daily News" and emanates from a semi-official German source. Coupled with the facts that the Czar has concentrated a large army on the Rumanian frontier and that a new offensive in Galicia has been launched by the Russians, it seems to point beyond doubt that Russia is about to send her promised aid into the Balkans.

The news of the mobilization at Reni becomes particularly important in view of the announcement from the same German source that all traffic between Reni and Galatz, in Rumania, has been suspended. If a Russian force is to be sent into Rumania, it can march through Bulgaria or pass in barges down the Rumanian Danube. Galatz is along the latter course.

Greek Question Settled.

With the thorny question of Greece out of the way—official announcement was made at Athens yesterday that the Allied demands had been granted—interest now centres on the attitude of Rumania and the intervention of Russia. It is now well established that Russia has massed a great army near the Rumanian frontier.

Moreover, reports received at Copenhagen from Berlin state that great consignments of heavy Japanese guns are arriving daily at Odessa, on the Black Sea coast of Russia. From these dispatches it is inferred that Russian cooperation in the Balkan campaign is to begin soon and that all the preliminary moves have already been made. The concentration at Reni and the preparation of supplies at Odessa both confirm this.

Much interest attaches to the attitude of Bucharest. There have come rumors that Rumania has already reached an agreement with Russia to allow the passage of the Czar's forces through Rumanian territory, as the Greeks have agreed to allow the Allies to cross Greek soil. This is suggested in Premier Bratianu's statement that the relations of Russia and Rumania "are better than ever before."

Bucharest Must Act.

Whether Rumania will intervene in the war on the side of the Allies or content herself with benevolent neutrality and assent to the passage of Russian troops is still problematic. The view is expressed in many quarters here that actual intervention against the Teutons can be safely counted on from Rumania. In support of this view Take Jonescu's statement is put forward. All signs now point to a speedy decision by Bucharest.

The Greek situation has been completely solved. Official announcement was made at Athens yesterday that the reply to the collective note of the Entente ministers had been delivered to them. The statement says:

"The reply is couched in very friendly terms and gives satisfaction of the demands of the Entente Powers and all guarantees considered essential."

Cordial Relations Exist.

With this reply cordial relations between Greece and the Entente Powers have been established. The Greek gov-

All Cylinders Working

If your idea of an automobile editor is a person who is towed along by press agents, read Hank Caldwell next Sunday and see how he runs on his own power.

Manufacturers and car owners alike have found his Gasoline Gossip on Sundays most valuable because it consists of something besides canned stuff. It's real news told in a new and newsy way. If you haven't been following it yourself, Sunday's a good time to start.

The Sunday Tribune

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